

Fur Trimmings Suits

*Fitch Stock
and Collar on
Green Cloth*

*Stone Chinchilla and
Military Suit*

*Gray Astrakhan
Brightens Dark
Blue*

*Atank Belt and
Collar*

Brown Fur Trims the Gray Coat and Crown Skirt

THE majority of suits are now wearing a badge of fur. This is an admission ticket to the approved lines of fashion. Fur in all forms, in wide and narrow bands, in big pieces or in the small buttons that suggest that the supply has run out in the home, must be used on the suit of today to give it the stamp of the latest. The cause of fur as a trimming needs no strenuous pleading. It is always a favorite, and when it reappears we welcome its coming with great pleasure. On the suit that is a combination of gray cloth in the coat and brown satin in the skirt there is a charming use of brown fur at the top. A deep collar and revers of fur trim the coat, which is of a modified

redingote type with long sleeves and plain tunic, which has an innovation in a back that is opened from waist line to hem. The underskirt is trimmed with buttons and falls over the cloth one. The touch of fur is the distinctive feature.

Fitch in the yellowish brown that is such a bright note is used on a green cloth suit that is excellent for afternoon. The coat is short and cut in a bolero line, with one button as a fastener. There is a pleated tunic and a straight underskirt. The fur forms a straight scarf, one end of which is thrown over the shoulder. Cuffs of fitch finish the sleeves.

Astrakhan trims a dark blue suit and shows its return to favor in an attractive style. There is a wide collar of gray astrakhan and the fullness of the sleeves is caught in by narrow cuffs of this. The tunic of the coat is edged with astrakhan. The coat has a fitted plain upper, and on the skirt there is a straight front panel that would cut the height of a tall woman.

In the military suit of dark blue there is a note of fur at the collar

and cuffs. The short jacket has a trimming of frogs and braid and at the top is a shallow collar of stone chinchilla. The sleeves are finished with this soft fur. The skirt of this suit is plain and short.

One of the most unusual features on suits is the thick belt of mink that is shown on the attractive long coat that is worn with a skirt of the same brown cloth. The coat has side pleats that run from the shoulder seams to the hem. There is a wide collar of fur, which can be turned up on cold days. The sleeves are long and fitted, and at the low waist line there are straps of cloth, which hold the thick band of fur in place. This is a note that gives distinction to this long coat. It could be duplicated in any fur to great advantage.

The fashionable black-and-white alliance is obtainable in ermine on black broadcloth or velvet. In types of this kind the ermine is effective if applied in narrow bands. Frequently the tails are used as fringe.

Skunk is a good-wearing, inexpensive fur that can be added to any kind of cloth in all kinds of suits. It has a rival in otter, which is an old-time favorite and can well be brought down from its chest in the garret and used this year. For mourning, dull broadcloths and gaberdines, serges and suede cloths are trimmed with caracul, black lynx or fox, and moleskin, which has been conceded a high place in mourning styles.

Fur buttons, bands, hems and tabs are used on the new suits. Fur in all forms and colors is the thing as decoration. Do not hesitate to let it be the ornamentation of any type of suit. It will sound your good taste and good style.

Meming Needed Another Thousand To Obtain Place on Board of Control.

60	27	48	51	29	21	38	36	27	31
61	11	47	51	17	38	38	39	27	31
71	22	50	41	39	25	54	44	42	36
93	28	41	31	31	25	44	29	34	28
95	39	41	34	13	15	48	38	39	28
94	21	53	26	10	21	31	34	26	26
95	35	36	38	12	21	52	62	42	26
96	23	38	18	7	12	38	45	25	18
97	18	26	18	7	12	11	29	21	29

[illegible]

Toronto Carried Two—Seven
Voted On in the London

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B. Sea-
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private.

OLD ALDERMAN

wood	Div. 328	15	37
teen	Div. 329	27	45
rom,	Div. 130	21	42
4, G.	Div. 131	37	50
Hes-	Div. 132	12	50
s, C.	Div. 133	34	45
leg-	Div. 134	31	53
Hall-	Div. 135	21	38
	Div. 136	35	37
nera-	Div. 137	17	37
carried	Div. 138	24	41
ow to	Div. 139	11	24
Light	Div. 140	34	37
Com-		22	28
		44	68

vision 100	12	54
vision 101	53	62
vision 102	30	46
vision 103	51	73

AT GARDNER'S ROOMS.
Quite a large number of the friends of Controller Gardner were present at his headquarters last evening when the definite word of defeat was received. Up until the last minute hope was held out for his election and his supporters were confident of his success. Although defeated the men were not dismayed and three roving cheers were given the defeated candidate, who addressed his supporters briefly and thanked them for their support.

STEADY GAINS

With the capture of St. George, the allies the Germans are now holding Westende between two fire. The British ships are bombarding from the sea, and the Franco-Belgian marines and infantry, supported by French artillery, are attacking the advanced positions on land from the direction of Nioupot.

Should the allies make a further advance from St. George, the advanced positions of the enemy, which extend along the coast as far as the northern harbor-head of Nioupot, will be endangered. According

ween the House and the Senate.
pening their attack on Wednesday
light, and continuing it throughout
Thursday morning, the invaders charg-
ed six times with great desperation
against the trenches the French cap-
tured.

Gibson School, Barton street 1915,
at 7.45 p.m. Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1916.
Stretcher drill, practical and test
work.

No. 42.—All members wishing to send
their examination in military sanitation
must register for same on or later
than Jan. 5, 1916. Sergt. F. D. Seaman
will have charge of registration.

No. 43.—The following is published for
the information of this division: The
following have been added to the
strength of this division, to date
Jan. 5, 1916.

To be private.

ns—Return to ward system—	Div. 114
71; against 3,558.	Div. 115
sh Board of Control—For 3,	Div. 116
against, 3,752.	Div. 117
reduction—For 4,371;	Div. 118
	Div. 119

the Water and Light
 the Sewer Com-
 was defeated by a majority of
 the plebiscite on the question of
 whether the profits of the water-
 works utility shall be expended on
 pensions or paid into the treasury
 toward the reduction of taxes, fa-
 voring the latter proposal by \$51 ma-
 jority.

18	71	16	61	11
25	22	33	55	12
32	24	25	64	17
14	34	14	25	7
19	18	15	21	14

28	28	45	dictate, who ad
22	43	103	briefly and
28	28	48	work they had
28	30	77	paign. He stat
19	22	47	could benefit
31	48	64	to run, but th
30	30	53	citizens to de
26	46	89	cepted his de
30	61	77	speaking he s
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15	27	32	and departed.
35	36	45	silently put o
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30	27	66	

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of the men, and
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sed his supporters
sed them for the
one during the cam-
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people when urged
was a matter for the
e. Mr. Gardner ac-
philosophically and
weaving the word and
ok hands all round
and those remaining
the lights and closed

and violence which must be in action would be charged to him at that time. He said he was told that they intended being heavily in the money at the commencement of the contest, in which the organizer of the fight had been secured by the service of a private detective who after making inquiries as to a good short-putter, he promptly sent a man down there throughout the contest.

Perfumes as Perishable

A handsome lotting good perfume is always an acceptable present. You will find at Gortlie's Drug Store, 28 James street north a large assortment of choice perfumes from the best makers, at prices from 25 cents up; two many other suitable gifts.

HAVE MADE ASSIGNMENT.

James H. Boucher, general grocer, South St., Marie, have made an assignment of McLeod Trust Co., for the benefit of creditors. The stock is advertised for sale by public auction, Jan. 6, 1915. The liabilities are approximately \$75,000, and the assets a profit loss. The cause of the failure appears to be lack of capital.

For a related article see business ad and finance page.



GERMANS IN RESPECT BRITONS AS FIGHTERS

It Took But a Short Time For "Tommy" to Prove That His Long Legs Were Not Always Used to Run Away—"Hire-Naps" Can Fight.

In the earlier days of the war the German press was by no means prone to praise the fighting qualities of the British soldier, but nowadays it is different—the English soldier has compelled the unwilling respect and admiration of his enemies.

The following article appeared in the Berliner Zeitung am Mittag, under the title of "The Fight With the English around Ypres, by a combatant," the combatant in question being one of the editors of that newspaper serving as a first lieutenant with the German forces:

Full of fight and confident of easy victory our young regiments started to march against the enemy, to "take the English" as our soldiers put it. All were certain that providence had gifted the English with long legs solely to facilitate their running away the faster.

We thought of the pictures that the comic papers are wont to give of Tommy Atkins, and looked forward to the prospect of gathering in a fine class leisurely request from the war equipment of one of these "smooth-faced rascals." There were no signs of the English, but we had a possible underestimation of the English, but their mavericks were quieted by seeing out of the field where our troops were at, men hired for a few pennies a day to fight, have a part in the making of a sacrifice.

The First Englishman.

Soon then, we thought we were upon the enemy. One morning on a hill someone called out: "Here is the first dead Englishman!" We looked around and found a few hundred yards from the road. There he lay, the Englishman, the first we had seen in this campaign, dead, stretched out on his right side. The bullet had gone clean through his heart. Very young, thin and slender of build, he was dressed in his field-grey khaki uniform. The young lieutenant face was snowy white and his left hand was cramped on his chest. One more mother would be shedding bitter tears. Shortly after we discovered in a house two wounded English officers, and confessed that they were not the first Englishmen to be killed. One of them was picked up by our column. He naturally was of great interest to our soldiers. "Look! like a chauffeur, whether the mercenary can shoot—looks more cut out for the football and cricket." Then the comrades of our prisoner gave us an answer to the question: "Is he a good fighter?" A practical demonstration—such a clear demonstration that our battalion had reduced to a few men, and that we had encountered. One suddenly realized that the English mercenary could be beaten by the German soldier, and a yell, as we learned from personal experience that these smooth-faced gentlemen used their long legs not always for running away, but sometimes for desperate and dangerous charges. Within a few hours we learned that we had facing us an opponent not to be underestimated.

Praise For Both Bravaries.

The English infantry who opposed us must be considered among the best troops. Particular stress must be laid on the energy with which the English infantry defended the hills occupied by them and when driven back they again and again, and again, at night, to recover the lost ground. In these endeavors they were efficient, supported by the fire of their own artillery, which, like the French, is of the most modern type. They had also transported heavy guns, and the English shells and shrapnel caused enormous damage among our own infantry. As the superiority of the English forces by our troops made itself more and more felt the English infantry used again and again to break through our lines, particularly in the vicinity of Beclere, though without success.

The English trenches were mostly arranged so as to be completely inviolable to the naked eye. When we had got to the first trenches we were surrounded by their systematic construction as regards depth, side protection against splintering of shells, breastworks, and the steeple and iron plates built into the breastworks. The floors of the trenches were designed with an eye to the maximum of comfort. Our men captured there a mass of excellent preserves, canned beef and ham, and many also secured one of the shining

outfits which nearly every English soldier carries.

Used "Dummy" Trenches.

In some cases the English had dug trenches and had not occupied them, and to deceive us had put large round tripmines and similar objects along the breastworks. Their firing line was then placed either before or behind this trench, a well camouflaged to the last as to be practically invisible, so that it was almost undetectable by the light which we directed against them. We considered the English trench frequently. It happened that severe infantry machine gun firing broke forth from the wood, and we then advanced against it in short rushes, only to find on arrival that the ground was really clear of soldiers and that nearly all the shells had been fired down from the trees.

PRINCE OF WALES WIRY AND STRONG

The Prince of Wales, although he has the appearance of being very frail physically, and photographs taken of the giant Grenadier Guards, tended to emphasize his small stature, is said to be much stronger than he looks. His lack of avoirdupois is more than compensated by his sensitive muscles and nerves. Added to this a whole-hearted love of athletics, for which the Prince trains systematically, and you have the remarkable physical powers. For they are really remarkable, and have even astounded the critics at Oxford, who are accustomed to seeing men, whose sensitive appearance is so fragile, perform as they do, perform at these remarkable feats of athletic prowess. It seemed almost impossible to fire him out. A ten or fifteen mile walk is easy exercise for him.

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ARMORED AUTOMOBILES

First Practical Use of the Most Modern War Machine

Armored cars are undoubtedly a progressive offshoot of the armored train, and have been tested by the German army for the use of officers in the field.

Covered vehicles provided admirable protection to the driver and his crew, and carrying a driver and five men comfortably.

The chassis, which is long, low, and strong enough to travel over really rough ground, is driven by an engine of high-horse-power, which enables the car to travel at great speed. The wheels are of the artillery pattern, and are protected with circular plates.

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Kitchener's Rise in Egypt.

No doubt Lord Kitchener was destined to be the savior of the Egyptian army, but his appointment as such was precipitated in a curious way. He was in command of the Frontier Force when the Khedive paid a visit of inspection. The Khedive, who was in command of the Frontier Force when the Khedive paid a visit of inspection. The Khedive, who was in command of the Frontier Force when the Khedive paid a visit of inspection.

Kitchener promptly resigned. Lord Cromer, however, forced Khedive to apologize, and Kitchener withdrew his resignation. A little later the Khedive, Sir Francis Grenfell, retired, and Lord Cromer insisted on the Khedive offering the Sirdarship to Kitchener. The Khedive, though, of course, knew his choice was the best one possible.

Even Subjects of the Kaiser Sent Their Treasures to England

Probably one of the most remarkable incidents of the war is the fact that a considerable number of wealthy Germans sent their private property for safe keeping to England. They felt that it would be safer there than in Germany, for at home it would run the chance of being seized by the invading enemy or impounded by the German Government.

Further than accept this double risk the Germans sought the opportunity of entrusting valuable paintings and other objects of art to English friends who were returning home on the outbreak of war, and it is estimated that there is several millions of dollars' worth of German property held in England. The chief custodian is Lord

Rothschild, who, of course, has relatives as well as friends in Germany, and whose own home at Wismar is one of the great treasure houses of the world.

Lord Rothschild notified the British Government of all the German property entrusted to him, and it remains at the owner's risk of seizure. It is said that Princess Lichnowsky, the wife of the former German Ambassador, left all her valuable jewelry with a member of Queen Mary's household, and that Lord Stanhope, the custodian of a great collection of masterpieces which belong to the former Austrian Ambassador, who had asked King George to take charge of them, as the Ambassador and the King were on very cordial terms. The King, however, declined to do so, and Lord Stanhope accepted the trust.

On the outbreak of war the Queen of Italy decided to send some of her most valuable possessions to the British monarch, but again King George declined until Italy was found siding the allies. Nevertheless, a couple of cases of treasure arrived, and had to be turned over to the Italian Minister by King George.

Almost priceless collections arrived from France and Belgium. For a small country Belgium was as rich in her art treasures as in her cathedrals, and all the paintings, statuary, china, gold and silver ornaments, jewels, tapestry and other objects of value that could be moved were sent across the Channel.

The general effect of these records of the experience of the first part of the war is that the training of the British army has been conducted on sound and correct lines. Those who would sit themselves to face the enemy must study the text books in use when the war broke out. Of course, certain wrinkles are learned from practical experience.

For example, an officer of high rank after remarking on the effectiveness of the German artillery fire, says: "The German infantry is inferior to our own in developing fire effect. A short burst of fire (100 yards or even less) has been found sufficient to check a German infantry attack. Practically, therefore, in occupying ground for defense, every effort should be made to combine the fire of the machine guns, rifles, and snipers against the enemy's infantry, while denying to the enemy the use of his artillery by the firing of trenches in positions which it is intended to hold on to, behind rather than on the crest line or forward slopes."

Discipline on the March.

The same officer makes a remark upon a village scene, the importance of which civilians are apt to underestimate. "Men who have not been with the colors do not understand the necessity for good march discipline. It should be impressed upon all ranks and should be constantly practiced at all training previous to re-entrance in the theatre of war. It is most necessary to tighten up the march discipline and to prevent undue opening out and straggling."

When a halt is necessary it should be made before reaching or after passing a village.

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PEACE-TIME TRAINING HAS BEEN PROVEN SOUND

Experiences in Actual Conflict Now Shows That British Had Correct Principles of Modern Warfare—Discipline on March Essential.

It is natural that those responsible for the training of Britain's new armies look carefully at the record on the continent to see whether the methods of training which have been developed and practiced in the last ten years are correct. The result is to be found in certain publications designed to guide officers in their work at home.

The general effect of these records of the experience of the first part of the war is that the training of the British army has been conducted on sound and correct lines. Those who would sit themselves to face the enemy must study the text books in use when the war broke out. Of course, certain wrinkles are learned from practical experience.

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"should not be made in field lines, but with clouds of skirmishers—5 or 6 yards apart—thrown forward according to the ground and available cover."

"The essential thing, in any case, is to pay attention to the sound principles on which our training has been based. This is a good thing to be able to say."

BATTLEFIELD BLUNDERS

Friendly Forces Sometimes Fire at Troops Mistakenly For Enemies

It was at Beclere Hill during the Boer War that there happened one of the most incidents in the history of the British army. The East Surrey were in a hollow between the hills, creeping up the valley. The West Surrey regiment, with a view of catching the Boers, crouching figures, and took them for Boers.

In a moment a heavy volley rang out and it was not until an officer, realizing the mistake, rushed out in the front of the West Surreys that the firing ceased.

A nurse, writing afterwards from the Boer War, found it was a pity to see the West Surreys coming in one after another, bringing casualties in a column which was a disadvantage for the wounded men, then hearing their groans, turn away, saying, "Good-bye, you're all right, you're all right." In such a gigantic conflict as this present war, with battle lines stretching 100 miles and more, similar mistakes are bound to occur. When the French were fighting near Mauthausen, in Alsace, they were mistaken for the others, and was ordered to go back. As they returned some were shot. As they returned some were shot.

It was this blunder which caused General Joffre to have cards printed in colors showing the uniforms and head-dresses of the various branches of the French service. These have been distributed all through the army.

Another case happened in Belgium. A German regiment mistook a British unit for a German unit, and was ordered to go back. As they returned some were shot. As they returned some were shot.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD

Remarkable Escapes From Wounds

There are two cases in London hospital of soldiers who have been shot through the head and still survive and give every promise of getting well. In a column which was a disadvantage for the wounded men, then hearing their groans, turn away, saying, "Good-bye, you're all right, you're all right." In such a gigantic conflict as this present war, with battle lines stretching 100 miles and more, similar mistakes are bound to occur. When the French were fighting near Mauthausen, in Alsace, they were mistaken for the others, and was ordered to go back. As they returned some were shot. As they returned some were shot.

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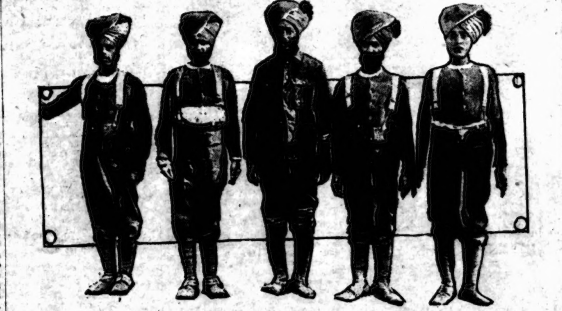
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Types of soldiers from the Indian Empire now fighting in Europe. This picture, taken in France, shows a party of Sikhs of the Royal Garrison Artillery of India. They wear the khaki uniform but stick to the native turban and from all accounts are living up to their reputation as splendid and absolutely fearless fighters.

Cracow Has for Centuries Known War and Bloodshed

The Holy City of the Poles, it Has Frequently Been Drenched With Blood—Every Surrounding Nation Has Besieged and Plundered It and For a Time It Was Given the Status of a Separate Republic

What remains to be France, Cracow is to the Poles everywhere. It is their holy city. It contains in St. Stanislaw Cathedral the golden graven and the national history. It is their Western minister Abbey, about which Poles everywhere hope to build again and again when the war is over.

As Rome a Catholic city, it is now a Catholic city, and when in the seventeenth century the capital was transferred to Moscow by a Polish king, Cracow's sun had almost set.

The same King Sigismund involved his country in war with Sweden, and Gustavus Adolphus marched his army through Cracow after a terrible siege.

Again, early in the eighteenth century, Poland was conquered by the stimulus of the new blood, and to the Poles everywhere. It is their holy city. It contains in St. Stanislaw Cathedral the golden graven and the national history. It is their Western minister Abbey, about which Poles everywhere hope to build again and again when the war is over.

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another war with Sweden by Peter the Great of Russia, and it was upon Poland that the terrible ravages of Charles XII fell the heaviest. Cracow was a veritable storm centre of this war, alternately occupied by Swedish, Russian, Saxon and Polish troops, and in the course of this struggle most of her ancient treasures were either destroyed or carried away. Toward the end of the eighteenth century the kingdom was divided up among Russia, Austria and Germany. Cracow itself was assigned to Austria, but at the Congress of Vienna in 1815 the city, with its suburbs, was made a "Free Republic."

Unfortunately this led to Cracow becoming a very centre for the agitators who planned to free Poland, and who conspired against Russia, France and Austria to this end. So in 1846 Austrian troops marched into Cracow and extinguished the "Free Republic." They have been there ever since.

Big Guns Are What Count

The moral of the naval battles seems to be that the guns with the longest range destroy the enemy's ships, unless the ships are fast enough to keep out of range.

AN IMPORTANT DISTINCTION



The Kaiser: "They are soiling me with the use of atrocious now! That is another kind of sympathy between me and Abdul Hamid. Your Imperial and Christian Majesty has the advantage of me in that respect."—W. Estlin Cassell.

During the past ten years the British cavalry has been training with great discipline. Ignoring the advice of extremists, its officers have sought the man to expert with sword and lance and with the rifle. The fact that both the sword and the rifle have been used effectively. Certain, highly placed observers think the cavalry will be a great asset in the future.

The training of the cavalry with the rifle has been invaluable, and has given them a great advantage over the enemy.

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The training

Broadviews Found It Impossible To Play in Double Schedule—Other Hockey Gossip. **Ottawa College and Cleveland Battle To Tie—Other Hockey Results.**

Preston—Goal. Shortt; defence: Bowman, Schaeffer; rover, Bligh; centre, McManis; right, Bobb; left, Freeman.

Victoria—Goal. Primeau; defence: Hefferman and Davey; rover, McManis; left, Mackay; right, H. Brown; left, Aird.

Referee—Walker. Preston.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 1.—A luck shot by the air route enabled Ottawa to prevent Cleveland from winning the hockey game at the Glenside rink to-night as the coast guard club of the city, the deciding goal, the count being 3 to 2 when the third skaters left the ice as they fired minutes of the overtime, with the score being 3 to 2. When the third skaters left the ice as they fired minutes of the overtime, with the score being 3 to 2. When the third skaters left the ice as they fired minutes of the overtime, with the score being 3 to 2.

contend to leave the catching of the fish to the Indians, who were well, but as it was, I was tired catching it.

It was not sufficiently to let slip into the cage. Each team consisted of two men, and the winner was the result. The line was C.A. (C.A. was the name of the Irving; rover, Sullivan; centre, Trumble; wings, Debernard, McCollins; and the forward, New Year).

Ottawa-Guel, Doran; defence, New Year; rover, Henry; Madden; centre, Sullivan; wings, Sullivan; and the forward, New Year.

Substitutes—Struthers for Irving; Trumble for defence; Sullivan for wings; Debernard for forward; Guel for Guel.

Reference: James, New Year.

January, Jan. 1—The Ottawa-Guel series was played here to-night with Palmerston opposing the Ottawa-Guel. The score was 3 to 2, and the final 5 to 4 in favor of the local line.

Palmerston—Goal, G. Hamilton; right defence, G. Hamilton; left defence, G. Hamilton; rover, C. Hild; centre, G. Hamilton; wings, C. Hild; forward, G. Hamilton; C. Weber; and the forward, G. Hamilton.

Ottawa-Guel—Goal, G. Hamilton; right defence, G. Hamilton; left defence, G. Hamilton; rover, C. Hild; centre, G. Hamilton; wings, C. Hild; forward, G. Hamilton; C. Weber; and the forward, G. Hamilton.

Reference, J. Shea of Palmerston.

Strong Arm Bowler Overcame Culp's Lead and
Went by Majority of 103—The Scores

[illegible]

U. S. Team Unable to Qualify

forwards: L. Smith, centre: Webster and Stevenson, defences: Brantford (35); James and Waiskie, forwards; Johnson, centre; Wood and Coleburn and Myers, defences.

Referee—Geo. Madgett.

In the preliminary game played between two teams from the Y.M.C.A. the Rhamblers defeated the Ravens 9 to 11. The game was fast and exciting, but the Rhamblers were much for their lighter opponents.

Royal Reserve

The Whisky of Quality

Aged in Wood
- 8 Years
Before bottling

GUARANTEED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Demands the Brand



Ottawa College and Cleveland Battle To Tie— Other Hockey Results.

5 to 3 at the end of the period. The
Preston-Gol: Short: defence
Bowman, Schlegel; rover:
man; left: Preston. Trimeas: defence
Victoriano and Davego; rover: Stepha
enson; centre: G. Meeking; right: H
Referee-Walker, Prestos.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan 1.-A luck
shot by the air rowers enabled Ota
to prevent Cleveland from
the coasting game on a overtime pen
lost without either side
at 1 to 1. The count being 3 to 3
when the third skaters left the ice at
Cleveland was leading by a score
2 to 1 when Nagle tried a shot from
the coasting game on a overtime pen
Trumble, playing on defence
the coasting game on a overtime pen
content to leave the coasting game
Gouldner Odmark. all
be well, but as it was, instead
catching it, he merely d
flected the disc suddenly to
Each team scored

another before the half was ended, as the tie was the result. The line-up: C.A.C.—Goal, Odmar; defence, Jack Mason, Irving, rover, Surman; centre, Trimble; wings, Derbernard, McCosker.

Ottawa—Goal, Doran; defence, Fowles, Henry, rover, Madden; centre, Nagle; wings, Roban, Burnett.

Substitutes—Struthers for Irving; Trimble going to defence, Struthers going to centre; Madden for, Fowles, Nagle, Grimes for Quail.

Referee—James Rogers, New York.

Harrison, Jan. 1.—The opening game of the Northern League will be played at 7.30 p.m. between the

Palmerston—Goal. G. Hamilton; right defence, Wm. Johnston; left defence, E. Tarlin; rover, C. Ridd; centre, G. Donnelly; right wing, W. West; left wing, C. Gillane. Harrison; Goal. C. Weber; right defence, F. Jardine; left defence, Ward; rover, L. Burrows; centre, Pyc; right wing, T. Sanderson; left wing, G. Ward. Referee, J. Shea of Palmerston.

Owen Sound, Jan. 1.—The Owen Sound Greys, Juniors, put away the Dominion Express seven of the ten to-Mercantile League by a score of 7 to 1 to-night in a fast game, the scrums to which went to the Mercantile League.

The Greys were the carrollers all night long, and had a big edge in condition. The Dominion Express team had good team work, and was hard, but lacked condition to stand up to the attack of the Greys. The game, getting their only goal in the first half.

The composition of the teams was as follows:—

Greys—Goal, Lenahan; defence, Gate and Butchart; rover, Bell; centre, Creighton; left, Hicks; fullback, substitute, Watt.

Dominion Express—Goal, Scott; defence, McEwen and Kelly; centre, McDermid; Centre, Ashforth; rover, Murphy; right, Bennett.

Referee—J. Herbert, Owen Sound.

(Oct. Jan. 1.—In an exhibition game here this afternoon the senior Northern team defeated Stratford O. H. A. intermediates a score of 13 to 1. At 4:45 some 100 spectators were in the gymnasium to witness the game. The crowd saw the game was surprised at the form shown by the local septette.

The game was fast and marked by some fine plays. While the visitors were very speedy, the checking of the locals stopped them from being so generous, while the Galt boys did some individual work. The captain, John Chise, the Tillson boy, made his first appearance to the Galt uniform. He is a Mr. A. Chap, and a fine defender. The local team will take a lot of beating.

Tigers Won Exhibition Struggle From Clarks Of Toronto Last Night

Four hundred fans witnessed the exhibition game of hockey at the local rink last evening, and although the regular brand of fast hockey was not displayed, everyone present was well satisfied, and all went home with the belief that the "Iceberg" would do even better, against the champions of the league.

Eroadviews had dropped out and they would be unable to appear. This left the local club in a bad fix, and	himself. The rest of team shaped up fairly well, especially at back checking. The honors for this kind of playing went to the Toronto contingent,	W. H. Davis, skip 13	J. Dixon, skip 12
		H. W. Zealand F. W. Ross	J. Tilley Hugh O'Heir

Yesterday morning, when they took the senior O. H. A. team of that town, and were defeated by a score of 5 to 4, so when they arrived in this city last night at 9.30 they were just about all in, and the fans settled back, thinking that they were going to see a slaughter, but the Toronto contingent sort of

THE GAME.

Hamilton started the scoring when McFarlane shot one past Spanton after a beautiful rush from centre ice. For the next seven minutes both teams went at it hammer and tongs, with the

C. Choate
W. E. Phil
F. J. Howell
C. A. Ross,
skip 41

A. Kappie
Dr. J. Peters
P. Smith
R. J. Jamieson,
skip 43

Majority for Thistles, 1 shot.

Manager Avery got the two prospects in the first period. The first set they will prove a hard acquisition to beat. Little need be said about Andy Marden in the nets, for it is a well-known fact that he is a class player. In intermediate company, by himself, he is a class player, and his great work of last evening prevented many a goal from being scored. The second set, Taylor

gorous hole for his team. Taylor is the same old boy as of old, with his wonderful back checking and his rushes. In the final period he was replaced by Don McKenzie, who donned a beret uniform at the last minute. For the first night, McKenzie showed up real well, and with a few

The team work of the St. Louis was the best they have shown this year, and though the Canadians were hard pressed to keep the St. Louis players proved too much for them. Messing, Carter, Rowe and Captain Grant played great football for the victors. Cliff Brady was all over the field for St. Louis, and was easily

On the nights, Scrimger, who was with the Hamilton Hockey Club last season, and Alex Cook started out, and for two periods broke up, rush after rush, and also helped a great deal in the scoring. Scrimger was the best scorer of the night, having two confers to his credit, while McFarlane, Cook and

Referee—Geo. Magdett.

In the preliminary game played between two teams from the Y.M.C.A. the Ramblers defeated the Ravens 12 to 6. The game was fast and scintillating, but the Ramblers were too good for their lighter opponents.

Royal Reserve

The Whisky of Quality

Aged in Wood
8 Years
before bottling

GUARANTEED BY
THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA



Demand the Brand

Can you picture in your mind a helpless human infant being adopted by a little animal anyway. It is conscious of but two needs—a steady supply of its natural food and the comfort of animal heat. Very few


**BATTERY BOYS
TELLS HOW**



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above diagram shows how simply a gravity battery may be constructed. Try to make use of a jar of this type here shown.

eration. The zinc must not be
er nearer than three and one
inches to the copper.

low pour the blue, glassy lump
copper sulphate into the jar, fill
with rain water or melted snow
to the top. In a few days the

The cell will now be working right and there will be a blue solution.

the bottom of the jar and a clear
line on the top, the dividing line be-
tween the zinc and copper.

For Miss Beauchamp, the co-tenant with her of the same bouv, Nelly had the most intense dislike, never speaking of her except with contempt and doing all she could to cause her harm and annoyance. Miss Beauchamp had a special horror of insects and reptiles, and Nelly was accustomed to gratify her spite by

stealing frogs, oads and spiders and
dispatching them to what the inadequate
language compels us to call herself.
Miss Beauchamp detested walking, ro-
mally, when she was dominant, would go
for a long tramp after carefully leaving
all her money behind, and then when she
was ten miles or more from home, would

IMMY DUFFY

HAD CLOSE CALL WITH ROBIDEAU

Boxers Busy on New Year's Day.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1.—Honzors were

about even at the end of a fast six-round bout between Young Ahearn, of Brooklyn, and Jack Dillon, of Indianapolis, here to-day. Ahearn conceded the Minneapolis middleweight eight pounds in weight, but his cle-

"Ted" Lewis, a lightweight of England, outpointed Willie Moore, Philadelphia, in six rounds, at another club.

DUFFY'S TERRIFIC BATTLE.
Buffalo, Jan. 1.—Jimmy Duffy, of Lockport, whipped Sammy Robideau, of Philadelphia, this afternoon in a terrific battle. In the second round Robideau put Duffy down with a right

swing, and in the eighth Duffy hit the Quaker City boxer so hard that he almost turned a somersault and was dazed for the rest of the ten rounds, although Duffy was unable to knock him out.

VETERAN COMES TO LIFE.
Washington, Jan. 1. — "Knockout" Brown, the New York lightweight, lost a fifteen-round bout to Tommy Lowe, the veteran Washington boxer, at Ardmore, Md. to-day. Lowe held

the margin from the outset, scoring a knockdown in the fifth that kept Brown down for the count of nine. Brown was overweight by about three pounds.

New York, Jan. 1.—Tom McCarty, the Montana heavyweight, knocked Sailor Flatts down in three rounds at the Broadway Sporting Club to-day before the sailor would stay down for the count. Flatts was game, but

THEY WRESTLED AND STALLED.

YORK, STATED AND INTERESTING rounds
twelve slow and interesting rounds
here to-night before the Waterbury
A. C., while the crowd continually
blessed its disapproval.

A good traveler always has a good appetite, and as the majority of travelers have a fairly good digestion, the railroads and steamship lines have been quick to recognize the advantage of a good table. It will un-

ing value of a good
doubtedly surprise many readers to
know that the table of the second and
third class passengers in these days
receives quite as much attention as the
menu served for the first cabin.

As a rule, on the largest steamers

there are different kitchens for different classes of passengers, but for each class the service is always clean and wholesome and the food is plentiful. The excellence of the table service for second and third class passengers is widely

known, has added not a little to the list of those of moderate means who now find a trip abroad a luxury and enjoyment that they can afford without drawing too much on their resources.—*London*

y | sources. —

THE MAN IN OVERALLS

Now! But it was a hot time. No one was to write it. Do you hear me?

Get over it all right!

Congratulations to the winner.

Will. C. It couldn't be helped; you did the best you could.

Anyway, the whole eleven couldn't be elected. No dispute the candidates knew that.

Things are coming. Adam Cook. He is now a school teacher. On Monday he expects to be a township councillor.

Every local patriotic man and woman should be at church to-morrow.

It is well that the City Engineer's protest about inefficient labor has been allowed.

Three of a kind—Thomas Morris, Thomas J. Smith and Thomas J. Smith. The latter is a doctor.

Now for the white sales. They are the stockholders' white hope for January.

Any more factories like to open up? Santa Claus, I hear, has returned safely to his base.

It doesn't look to me as if there is a snow-blow in this city.

Thanks to West Hamilton—Mrs. Alice will not need to join the ranks of the unemployed.

Next year, I propose that there will be a woman candidate for the school board.

Have you handed the care of your sidewalk over to the unemployed?

In case I miss you on your yesterday, I again wish you all a Happy New Year.

Home! Chat thought for today. Things should move to be done by halves. If he right, do it today. If it is a little late, and our whole life is but a day repeated.

To the merry Man in Overalls—A greeting in reply to his "Adam Brown and William Morris." The latter looks at least—much you joy, with a worry.

Or forfeiting a feast.

With a new "scamp" or to be free. Throughout the year, and to be free. (Merrill's brightest heart would win).

By being bracketed with Brown. — W. M.

1st January, 1915.

BARRETT DEAD

Formerly An Acting Detective in This City.

James Barrett, ex-member of the Hamilton Police Force, who went away with the first Canadian contingent, died at Salisbury, Plain, after suffering for some time from spinal meningitis. The deceased was on the beat force for some years, and later on of the staff when the call to arms came. He was well-known in this city, where he had resided for many years prior to his death. He is survived by a widow, and the police force Barrett died distinguished work as an acting detective.

FINED \$100

Keeper of Immoral House in Police Court.

Charged with keeping an immoral house, Mrs. Jacob Miller was fined \$100 by Magistrate John Morris.

Mrs. Josephine McGivern, and Mrs. May Metcalfe, two women in the house, swore that they boarded rooms and that as far as they knew the house was all right. Magistrate fined McGivern \$100, and Metcalfe \$50, and ordered her to leave the house but that as the evidence was weak he would have to let them stay. They frequented were fined \$50 each.

Agreed with bond in connection with buying children from Begg & Shannon & Mr. J. W. Hamilton.

Mr. Hamilton, charged with meeting a worthless character, was fined \$50. The case was remanded until Tuesday. The amount is \$100.

On a charge of vagrancy William Keat was fined \$100, and ordered to leave the house but that as the evidence was weak he would have to let them stay. They frequented were fined \$50 each.

Two much celebration was the cause of Edward and Fred Downie, leading in the city. They were convicted of being drunk and disorderly and fined \$100.

JUDGMENTS

Given in Three Cases by the Judge To-day.

Three more judgments were given this morning by Judge Sider. Those of Vanharv and Andrew L. Mitchell, and the case of vagrancy.

On a charge of vagrancy William Keat was fined \$100, and ordered to leave the house but that as the evidence was weak he would have to let them stay. They frequented were fined \$50 each.

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King Albert's Book

A tribute to the Belgian King and people is represented throughout the world—Princes, Statesmen, Diplomats, Ecclesiastics, Schoolmasters, Artists, Composers, etc.

Illustrated in color and black and white.

Entire proceeds from sale of the book go to the Belgian Relief Fund.

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NOTICES OF Births, Marriages and Deaths which are inserted in the DAILY TIMES also appear in the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

First insertion; five for each subsequent insertion.

BIRTHS

HENNESSY—Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Hennessy announce the birth of a daughter, Mary Ellen, on January 1st, 1915.

MITCHELL—On Wednesday, December 30th, at St. Andrew's, Hamilton, to Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Mitchell, a daughter.

MARRIAGES

ARMSTRONG—ARMSTRONG—On Jan. 1st, at the residence of Mr. J. H. Armstrong, to Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Mitchell, a daughter.

MELVILLE—On Wednesday, December 30th, at the residence of Mr. J. H. Armstrong, to Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Mitchell, a daughter.

MURRAY—On Wednesday, December 30th, at the residence of Mr. J. H. Armstrong, to Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Mitchell, a daughter.

DEATHS

CARPENTER—At Vancouver, Ont., on Saturday, December 26th, 1914, William Carpenter, aged 78 years.

DAVIS—At his late residence, "Woodland," on January 1st, 1915, Charles Gilbert Davis, aged 78 years.

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GREEN GUERNSEY

UNDERTAKERS.

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